

Montana Crop & Livestock Reporter

survey results summary issued twice monthly by the USDA, NASS, Montana Field Office

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HIGHLIGHTS:

U.S. Mushroom Sales
July Milk Production
Cattle on Feed
Red Meat Production
All Cattle & Calves and Beef Cow
County Estimates
All Hay County Estimates
Farm Labor
July Egg Production
U.S. & Canadian Cattle

U.S. Mushroom Sales for 2004-05

Sales of the 2004-05 U.S. mushroom crop are 853 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the 2003-04 season but 1 percent above the 2002-03 season. Value of sales for the 2004-05 U.S. mushroom crop is \$908 million, down 1 percent from the previous season but 2 percent above the 2002-03 season. The number of growers, at 275, is down 3 from last season. The average price is \$1.06 per pound, down 2 cents from 2003-04.

Agaricus mushroom sales totaled 838 million pounds, virtually unchanged from both the 2003-04 and 2002-03 seasons. Fresh market sales were 696 million pounds, down 1 percent from last season. Processing sales were 142 million pounds, 3 percent above last season. Value of sales for all Agaricus mushrooms totaled \$862 million, down 2 percent from the previous season but 1 percent higher than 2002-03. Pennsylvania accounted for 59 percent of the total volume of sales and California contributed 14 percent. Brown mushrooms, including Portabello and Crimini varieties, accounted for 101 million pounds, up 4 percent from last season but 9 percent below the 2002-03 crop year. Brown mushrooms accounted for 12 percent of the total Agaricus volume sold. The brown mushroom crop value of sales for the 2004-05 season is \$130 million, 15 percent of the total Agaricus value.

Value of sales for commercially grown specialty mushrooms in 2004-05 is \$46.1 million, up 14 percent from the 2003-04 season. A specialty grower is defined as having at least 200 natural wood logs in production or some commercial indoor growing area. The average price per pound received by growers, at \$3.06, is up 3 cents from the previous season.

Sales of **Shiitake** mushrooms totaled 8.61 million pounds for the 2004-05 season, up 15 percent from the previous season. Price per pound received by growers, at \$3.21, is

down 3 cents from 2003-04. Sales volume of Oyster mushrooms, at 5.11 million pounds, is up 22 percent from the previous season. Price per pound received by growers, at \$2.33, is up 25 cents from the previous season. Sales of exotic mushrooms, other than Shiitake or Oyster, are 1.33 million pounds, down 20 percent from last season. Price per pound received by growers, at \$4.90, is up 41 cents from 2003-04.

Growers sold 35.0 million pounds of mushrooms that were certified organic during the 2004-05 growing season, down 1 percent from 2003-04. Out of the 35.0 million pounds, 6.01 million pounds, or 17 percent of the total were sold as certified organic mushrooms, while the rest were sold without the certified organic label. This compares to 8.31 million pounds, or 23 percent sold as certified organic during the 2003-04 crop year. Agaricus mushrooms accounted for 74 percent of the mushrooms sold as certified organic, while all specialty mushrooms made up the remainder. These certified organic sales represent 1 percent of the 2004-05 total mushroom sales. The number of certified organic mushroom growers totaled 35, up 4 from the previous season. These growers represent 13 percent of the 275 total mushroom producers.

U.S. July Milk Production

Milk production in the 23 major States during July totaled 13.7 billion pounds, up 4.2 percent from July 2004. June revised production, at 13.7 billion pounds, was up 5.6 percent from June 2004. The June revision represented an increase of 0.2 percent or 28 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate.

Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,682 pounds for July, 59 pounds above July 2004. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.14 million head, 48,000 head more than July 2004, and 12,000 head more than June 2005.

U.S. Cattle on Feed Up 2 Percent

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.1 million head on August 1, 2005. The inventory was 2 percent above August 1, 2004 and 5 percent above August 1, 2003.

Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.68 million, 2 percent below 2004 and 16 percent below 2003. This is the lowest placements for the month of July since the

series began in 1996. Net placements were 1.62 million. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 400,000, 600-699 pounds were 338,000, 700-799 pounds were 465,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 475,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.92 million, slightly below 2004 and 16 percent below 2003. This is the lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 60,000 during July, 3 percent above 2004 but unchanged from 2003

July 2005 Red Meat Production

Montana slaughter plants produced 1.5 million pounds, dressed weight, of red meat during July 2005, unchanged from July 2004, but up 23 percent from June 2005. Cattle slaughter totaled 1,700 head, unchanged from one year ago. The average live weight increased 3 pounds to 1,152 pounds.

There were 1,500 hogs slaughtered in Montana during July, down 100 head from a year ago. The average live weight, at 236 pounds, increased 13 pounds from last year. July sheep slaughter totaled 300 head, unchanged from July 2004. The average live weight increased 13 pounds to 124 pounds.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.62 billion pounds in July, down 2 percent from the 3.71 billion pounds produced in July 2004. U.S. beef production, at 2.08 billion pounds, was 1 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.72 million head, down 2 percent from July 2004. The average live weight was up 15 pounds from the previous year, at 1,254 pounds. Veal production totaled 12.4 million pounds, 7 percent below July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 58,600 head, down 15 percent from July 2004. The average live weight was 26 pounds above last year, at 350 pounds.

U.S. pork production totaled 1.51 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 7.66 million head, 5 percent below July 2004. The average live weight was 2 pounds above the previous year, at 264 pounds. Lamb and mutton production, at 13.5 million pounds, was down 5 percent from July 2004. Sheep slaughter totaled 200,800 head, 9 percent below last year. The average live weight was 134 pounds, up 6 pounds from July a year ago.

All Cattle and Calves and Beef Cows Inventories by Counties, January 1, 2003-2005

Tin Cuttic und Cui	All Cattle and Calves All Cattle and Calves					Beef Cows and Hefiers That Have Calved						
District	2003	2004	2005	Rank	2003	2004	2005	Rank				
Deer Lodge	8,900	8,800	8,900		6,200			53				
Flathead	15,000	13,900	11,900		6,100			51				
Granite	21,900	21,000	21,300		15,000			40				
Lake	46,000	46,000	44,000					17				
Lincoln	3,300	2,800	2,900					55				
Mineral	1,000	900	700	56	600	500	400	56				
Missoula	10,900	8,600	8,700	53	6,800			51				
Powell	44,000	44,000	41,000		28,600	29,900	29,600	18				
Ravalli	34,000	35,000	34,000	32	17,900	18,300	18,700	35				
Sanders	19,000	18,000	17,600	45	12,400	12,100	12,900	42				
Other												
NORTHWEST	204,000	199,000	191,000		126,000							
Blaine	65,000	64,000	67,000		40,000			6				
Chouteau	35,000	34,000	34,000					29				
Glacier	42,000	41,000	43,000					15 39				
Hill	22,500	22,500	21,000		15,300			39				
Liberty	13,500	12,700	12,400					50				
Phillips	73,000	71,000	69,000					5 38				
Pondera	24,300 52,000	24,000 51,000	23,300 45,000		15,800 29,000			38 27				
Teton Toole	13,700	13,800	13,300		8,900			48				
Other	15,700	13,800	15,500	48	8,900	10,000	9,700	40				
NORTH CENTRAL	341,000	334,000	328,000		215,000	228,000	226,000					
Daniels	16,400	14,600	14,600		11,800			45				
Dawson	46,000	45,000	39,000		28,800			24				
Garfield	63,000	62,000	61,000		40,000			12				
McCone	34,000	33,000	28,000		23,100			34				
Richland	66,000	59,000	56,000		30,600			21				
Roosevelt	31,400	32,400	31,300		20,600			30				
Sheridan	27,200	28,000	24,100	37	16,100			37				
Valley	84,000	88,000	86,000	5	49,000			4				
Other												
NORTHEAST	368,000	362,000	340,000		220,000	228,000	214,000					
Broadwater	18,800	17,300	16,600	46	12,000	11,900	11,400	46				
Cascade	69,000	68,000	70,000		44,000	44,000	45,000	8 2 49				
Fergus	98,000	95,000	94,000					2				
Golden Valley	15,000	13,000	13,200					49				
Judith Basin	53,000	54,000	58,000					16				
Lewis & Clark	41,000	40,000	40,000					24				
Meagher	47,000	48,000	47,000					20				
Musselshell	37,000	36,600	37,100		22,400			31				
Petroleum	19,200	17,700	18,000		12,100			43				
Wheatland	29,000	26,400	26,100	36	19,300	18,000	17,400	36				
Other CENTRAL	427,000	416,000	420,000		269 000	270,000	272,000					
Beaverhead	139.000	133.000			268,000 76,000			1				
	,	,	138,000		,	,	,	1 22				
Gallatin Jefferson	54,000 24,000	54,000 23,500	57,000 22,300					32 41				
Madison	73,000	70,000	73,000		45,000			8				
Silver Bow	6,000	5,500	5,700		4,300			54				
Other		5,500	3,700					J-				
SOUTHWEST	296,000	286,000	296,000		163,000							
Big Horn	89,000	87,000	90,000		55,000			3				
Carbon	55,000	56,000	57,000					23				
Park	41,000	42,000	42,000		25,900			22				
Stillwater	48,000	49,000	44,000		26,500			28				
Sweetgrass	41,000	40,000	36,000					26				
Treasure	25,000	23,000	23,000	39				47				
Yellowstone	130,000	128,000	120,000		35,000	40,000	34,000	14				
Other												
SOUTH CENTRAL	429,000	425,000	412,000		208,000							
Carter	57,000	53,000	53,000					13				
Custer	89,000	84,000	74,000		47,000			11				
Fallon	43,000	45,000	42,000					19				
Powder River	61,000	62,000	58,000					10				
Prairie	35,000	35,000	36,000					33				
Rosebud	78,000	78,000	81,000		49,000			6				
Wibaux	22,000	21,000	19,000		13,000	12,500	12,000	44				
Other	207.000	250 000	262.000									
SOUTHEAST	385,000	378,000	363,000		232,000							
MONTANA	2,450,000	2,400,000	2,350,000		1,432,000	1,472,000	1,432,000					

All Hay Acreage, Yield, and Production by Counties and Districts, 2004

All Hay Acreage, Yield, and Production by Counties and Districts, 2004											
County		AL			IRRIGATED				NON-IRRIGATED		
and	Harvested 1/	Yield	Production		Harvested 1/	Yield	Production	Harvested 1/	Yield	Production	
District	Acres	Tons	Tons	Rank	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	
Deer Lodge	13,500	2.22	30,000	43	13,500	2.22	30,000	22 800	1 07	44.500	
Flathead Granite	44,000 30,000	2.64 2.38	116,000 71,400	17 27	20,200 29,300	3.54 2.39	71,500 70,000	23,800 700	1.87 2.00	44,500 1,400	
Granne Lake	52,000	2.38	142,500	10	40,000	3.23	129,000	12,000	1.13	13,500	
Lincoln	8,000	2.10	16,800	53	4,400	2.75	12,100	3,600		4,700	
Mineral	3,000	1.33	4,000	56	800	2.50	2,000	2,200		2,000	
Missoula	21,500	2.50	53,800	35	15,500	2.93	45,400	6,000	1.40	8,400	
Powell	54,000	2.18	117,600	15	51,500	2.23	115,000	2,500		2,600	
Ravalli	43,000	3.14	135,000	12	43,000	3.14	135,000	14.200	1.10	16,000	
Sanders	29,000		47,900	38	14,800		31,000	14,200	1.19	16,900	
Other NORTHWEST	 298,000	2.47	735,000		233,000	2.75	641,000	65,000	1.45	 94,000	
Blaine	80,000	2.33	186,500	6	41,100		133,000	38,900		53,500	
Chouteau	39,800	1.71	67,900	28	10,300	3.24	33,400	29,500	1.17	34,500	
Glacier	46,000	1.50	69,100	29	11,000	2.83	31,100	35,000		38,000	
Hill	19,200	1.43	27,400	44	2,000	2.70	5,400	17,200	1.28	22,000	
Liberty	15,500	1.63	25,200	47	5,000	2.20	11,000	10,500		14,200	
Phillips	74,000	1.86	138,000	11	36,500	2.37	86,500	37,500		51,500	
Pondera	33,500	2.31	77,400	26	16,100	3.66	58,900	17,400		18,500	
Teton	71,500	2.92	208,800	3	53,500	3.46	185,000	18,000		23,800	
Toole Other	28,500	1.25	35,700	41	4,500	3.27	14,700	24,000		21,000	
Other NORTH CENTRAL	408,000	2.05	836,000		180,000	3.11	 559,000	228,000	1.21	277,000	
Daniels	37,300	1.70	63,400	36	500	3.80	1,900	36,800		61,500	
Dawson	55,700	1.06	58,900	32	7,000	3.63	25,400	48,700		33,500	
Garfield	62,200	0.83	51,400	34	3,500	1.54	5,400	58,700		46,000	
McCone	41,300	1.36	56,000	37	5,000	3.10	15,500	36,300		40,500	
Richland	60,000	1.78	107,000	20	16,000	4.06	65,000	44,000		42,000	
Roosevelt	85,000	1.55	132,000	13	11,000	2.77	30,500	74,000		101,500	
Sheridan	57,500		79,300	25	3,500	3.23	11,300	54,000		68,000	
Valley	91,000		201,000	4	34,500	3.59	124,000	56,500	1.36	77,000	
Other											
NORTHEAST	490,000		749,000		81,000	3.44	279,000	409,000		470,000	
Broadwater	33,000	3.29	108,600	19	29,200	3.53	103,000	3,800		5,600	
Cascade	88,000	1.67	146,700	9	18,600	3.67	68,200	69,400		78,500	
Fergus Golden Volley	178,500	1.10	196,400	5 52	16,200	1.67	27,000	162,300		169,400	
Golden Valley Judith Basin	15,000 78,000	1.17 1.24	17,500 97,100	52 23	7,200 11,200	1.81 3.00	13,000 33,600	7,800 66,800		4,500 63,500	
Lewis & Clark	45,000 45,000	2.61	117,400	23 16	38,000	2.88	109,500	7,000		7,900	
Meagher	56,000	2.18	121,900	14	45,000	2.43	109,500	11,000	1.13	12,400	
Musselshell	23,000	1.36	31,300	42	10,200	2.30	23,500	12,800		7,800	
Petroleum	14,500		18,100	51	5,000	2.04	10,200	9,500		7,900	
Wheatland	36,000	1.47	53,000	33	17,400	2.10	36,500	18,600		16,500	
Other											
CENTRAL	567,000		908,000		198,000		534,000	369,000		374,000	
Beaverhead	97,500		210,000	2	94,500	2.18	206,000	3,000		4,000	
Gallatin	67,000		226,200	1	52,000	3.89	202,500	15,000		23,700	
Jefferson	19,000		47,200	39	17,500	2.60	45,500	1,500		1,700	
Madison Silver Bow	61,000 6,500	2.75 2.15	167,600 14,000	7 54	58,000 5,000	2.80	162,500 13,500	3,000 1,500		5,100 500	
Other	6,500		14,000	34	5,000	2.70	13,300	1,500		300	
SOUTHWEST	251,000		665,000		227,000	2.78	630,000	24,000		35,000	
Big Horn	55,000		99,700	22	17,800	3.49	62,200	37,200		37,500	
Carbon	42,000		106,300		37,000	2.74	101,500	5,000		4,800	
Park	66,000	2.28	150,600	8	57,000	2.44	139,000	9,000		11,600	
Stillwater	33,500		44,400	40	12,900	2.59	33,400	20,600		11,000	
Sweetgrass	38,500		67,600	30	28,300	2.17	61,500	10,200		6,100	
Treasure	9,000	2.63	23,700	49	5,000	4.38	21,900	4,000	0.45	1,800	
Yellowstone	50,000		108,700	18	24,000	3.81	91,500	26,000		17,200	
Other											
SOUTH CENTRAL	294,000		601,000		182,000	2.81	511,000	112,000		90,000	
Carter	33,500		23,500	50	1,000	2.30	2,300	32,500		21,200	
Custer	36,000		84,500	24	18,500	3.79	70,200	17,500		14,300	
Fallon	29,200		25,300	46	1,000	1.00	1,000	28,200		24,300	
Powder River	25,000	1.09	27,300	45 47	10,000	1.79	17,900	15,000		9,400	
Prairie Rosebud	17,300 30,000		28,100 64,700	47 31	5,300 15,200	3.49 3.63	18,500 55,100	12,000 14,800		9,600 9,600	
Wibaux	21,000		12,600	55	13,200	3.03	33,100	21,000		12,600	
Other	21,000		12,000					21,000		12,000	
SOUTHEAST	192,000		266,000		51,000		165,000	141,000		101,000	
MONTANA	2,500,000	1.90	4,760,000		1,152,000	2.88	3,319,000	1,348,000		1,441,000	
1/Counting with loss than	, ,										

^{1/} Counties with less than 500 acres harvested or individual operations with more than 60 percent of acres harvested are combined into "other" counties to avoid disclosure of individual information.

Hired Workers Up 2 Percent, Wage Rates Up 4 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 1,332,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 10-16, 2005, up 2 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 930,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 402,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.39 per hour during the July 2005 reference week, up 35 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.62 per hour, up 28 cents from last July, while livestock workers earned \$9.25 per hour compared with \$8.74 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$8.78 per hour, was up 35 cents from last year.

The number of hours worked averaged 40.6 hours for hired workers during the survey week, up 4 percent from a year ago.

The largest decreases in the number of hired farm workers from last year occurred in California, and in the Appalachian I (North Carolina and Virginia), Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), Delta (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi), Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas), and Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming) regions. In California, the cool, wet spring caused considerable delays in planting and slowed development of most field and vegetable crops. The slow start to the growing season continued to keep crop progress behind normal through early July, reducing the need for hired workers. Moderate to heavy rainfall from Hurricane Dennis hampered fieldwork in both Appalachian regions, greatly decreasing the demand for hired workers. In the Delta region, the hot, dry weather in Arkansas was more than offset by the rain and wet conditions in Louisiana and Mississippi, causing the overall demand for workers in the region to decline. In the Southern Plains region, season-long dry conditions over much of Texas severely curtailed hay growth and production. With less hay acreage for harvest, fewer workers were needed. The cool, wet spring in the Mountain I region delayed crop development.

activities that normally would have been ongoing during the reference week were pushed back due to the slow growth. Therefore, hired worker demand was lower

The largest increases in the number of hired farm workers from a year ago were in the Corn Belt II (Iowa and Missouri), Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin), Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), and Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio) regions. Persistent dryness in the Corn Belt II region caused pasture condition to deteriorate, necessitating more supplemental feeding and increasing the need for livestock workers. The dry conditions led to greater insect pressure on developing crops, resulting in more pesticide applications, which also raised the demand for hired workers. Warm, dry weather in the Lake and Northern Plains regions allowed field activities to progress rapidly, causing more hired workers to be needed. Despite hurricane moisture in the eastern half of the Corn Belt I region, dry conditions quickly returned, causing increased insect pressure in corn and soybeans. Therefore, more workers were needed for pesticide spraying.

Hired farm worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in the Northeast II (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), Corn Belt II, Southern Plains, Mountain I, and Appalachian II regions. The higher wages in the Northeast II region were due to a smaller percentage of part time workers in the work force. In the Corn Belt II region, wages were up due to a higher percentage of skilled workers needed for crop spraying. Wages in the Southern Plains. Mountain I, and Appalachian II regions were higher because of more salaried workers putting in fewer hours, which pushed their hourly wage higher. Also, the Southern Plains and Appalachian II regions had fewer part time workers as a percent of the total.

July Egg Production Up Slightly

U.S. egg production totaled 7.56 billion during July 2005, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.44 billion table eggs, and 1.12 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.06 billion were broiler-type and 62 million were egg-type. The total

number of layers during July 2005 averaged 340 million, down 1 percent from a year earlier. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,222 eggs, up 1 percent from July 2004.

All layers in the U.S. on August 1, 2005, totaled 340 million, down 1 percent from a year ago. The 340 million layers consisted of 282 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 55.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.63 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on August 1, 2005, averaged 71.0 eggs per 100 layers, same as a year ago.

Egg-type chicks hatched during July 2005 totaled 35.3 million, up 1 percent from July 2004. Eggs in incubators totaled 35.3 million on August 1, 2005, up 12 percent from a year ago. Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 242,000 during July 2005, up 9 percent from July 2004.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during July 2005 totaled 808 million, up slightly from July 2004. Eggs in incubators totaled 663 million on July 1, 2005, down slightly from a year earlier. Leading breeders placed 6.66 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during July 2005, down slightly from July 2004.

July 1, 2005, U.S. and Canadian Cattle Inventory Up 1 Percent

All cattle and calves in the U.S. and Canada combined totaled 121.8 million head on July 1, 2005, up1 percent from a year ago. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 49.4 million head, was up 1 percent from a year ago.

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2005 totaled 104.5 million head, 1 percent above the 103.6 million on July 1, 2004 and 1 percent above the 103.9 million two years ago.

All cattle and calves in Canada as of July 1, 2005, totaled 17.3 million head, up 3 percent from the 16.8 million on July 1, 2004, and 10 percent above the 15.7 million two years ago. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 6.6 million, was up 2 percent from the 6.4 million on July 1, 2004, and 10 percent above the 6.0 million from two years ago.

COMING IN NEXT REPORTER

Milk Cow County Estimates All Sheep and Lambs County Estimates Ag Prices Received Wheat and Barley Movement Barley Utilized for Malt

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